

SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATION SYSTEM RECEIVING DEVICE

Abstract

A received signal whose frequency band is spread in a spread spectrum system is subjected to fast Fourier transform processing to be transformed to a frequency spectrum, based on this frequency spectrum, a narrow-band interference signal is detected and eliminated, and then by subjecting the received signal to inverse FFT, the received signal from which the interference signal is eliminated is obtained, whereby the narrow-band interference signal can be eliminated from the received signal by a simple configuration.